CANTON, OHIO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1880.

\$2.00 PER YEAR

LIBERTY IN DANGER

Through Fraud, Corruption and Intimidation.

DEMOCRATS, RALLY

For the Cause and the Consti-

CONFERENCE AT COLUMBUS

And an Address Issued by the Democratic State Committee,

Get out the Democratic Vote and Rally to the Polls,

CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTY.

An Address to all Lovers of the Union Opposed to Centralization and Corruption, the Twin Sisters of Imperialism.

New York, October 14-The National Democratic Executive Committee met to-day and issued the following:

To the Democratic and Conservative Voters of the Country:—The election of a President and Vice President is now before you, State and local dissensions are eliminated from the issues of the day. The magnitude of a victory or defeat can only be estimated by the forces and means em ployed in securing it.

By fraud and corruption the people of the country were defeated of their purpose in 1876 and the rightfully elected President was kept from his

With the combined capital of the Republican party, aided by repeated assessments upon an army of office holders, with the power of the federal government represented by United States marshals at the polls, with intimidation, fraud and a resort to every corrupt appliance known to Republican methods concentrated in two States, our adversaries have succeeded in procuring the probable return of their local candidates.

Can it be possible that in every State throughout this broad land the same methods can be brought to bear that were used by the Republican mana gers in Indiana and Ohio? Can the great States of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, California, Colorado, Nevada and New Hampshire be bought Colorado, Nevada and New Hampshire be cought, intimidated and defrauded? Even without the vote of Indiana, which we believe will be regained in November, with New York and New Jersey and the States that are conceded to us, including Maine, the election of our candidate is assured. The Republican party has put in nomination for President and Vice President two men who, by the admission of their own party and press,

are unworthy of your confidence and your suf-frages. It is impossible that fifty millions of in telligent and pariotic people will consent to place themselves upon the humiliating level thus pre-pared for them by Republican managers. Fallow citizens, the first dam's repuise at Gettys burg ended on the third with Hancock in the front in a glorious victory. That victory secured

us our Union.

The question is not now the preservation of the Union but of constitutional government. Hancock is now, as then, in the front The repulse is now, as then, the omen of a victory which will secure to future generations the blessings of civil there. liberty.

By order of the National Democratic Committee.

WILLIAM H. BARNUM.

Chairman. THE ORIO DEMOCRACY.

Important Conference at Columbus-Address to

the People of the State. Columbus, October 16 -The caucus of the Democratic State Central and Executive Committees together with the candidates on the electoral ticket, the chairmen of county committees, members of Congress and many other leading Democrats and Conservatives from every county in the State assembled in this city at Naughton Hall today at two o'clock. The meeting was called to order by Hon. John G. Thompson, Chairman of the State Central Committe. Clark Irvine, assisted

by D. D. Hare, acted as Secretory. ABLE AND ENTHUSIASTIC SPEECHES were made by Senator Thurman, General Durbin

Ward, Henry Apthrop, of Arhtabula; Theodore Cook, of Cincinnati; Hon. S. S. Bloom, of Sheiby E. W. Matthews, of Cambridge ; General Warner! of Marietta; General Vandeveer, of Hamilton Judge Foliet, of Newark; Hon. H. L. Dickey, of Greenfield; Hon. J. T. Van Fieet of Marion; D. B. Sinclair, of Columbus; W. J. Glesson, of Cleveland; Hon. Jacob Mueller, of Cleveland; Hon. H. E. O'Hagan, of Sandusky; Hon. W. H. Pugh of Cincinnati; W. S. Purtlebaugh, of Urbana; Hon. John C. Groom, of Columbus; Hon. John G-Thompson, of Columbus ; Hon. C. A. Lamison, of Lima; Allen O'Myers, of Columbes; Hon. T. J. Godfrey, of Celina; A. J. Andrews, of Zanesville; Hon. J. F. McKinney, of Piqua; A. McGregor, of Canton; Hon, Gibson Atherton, Hon. Lecky Harper, of Mt. Vernon; Hon. L. A. Brunner, of Upper Sandusky and many others.

and telegrans were read from the following persons, all breathing the same spirit for a vigorous and energetic prosecution of the campaign until the polls close on the second day of November; Hon. J. P. Leedom, of West Union; Hon. Samuel F. Hunt, of Cincinnati, James E. Neal, of Hamilton; R. G. Williams, of Alliance; John L. Ramsey, H. L. Chapman and Levi Dungan, of Jackson; R. Turner, of Sandusky; J. W. Higgins, Joseph Arm. strong, John P. Douglas, W. H. Leet, George Kerns, George Rader, H. E. Ware, Michael Rader, George L. Jones, J. W. Washburne, of Waverly; Wallace Phelps, of Alliance; Thomas Sherlock, of Cincin' nati; Hon, T. J. Kenney, of Ashlaud; W. S. Beatty, of Troy; B. A. Constable, of Athens; George W. McCook, of Steubenville; O F. Moore, of Ports mouth; I. R. Sherwood, of Toledo; D. L. Wadsworth, of Wellington; Hon. George Hoadley, of Cincinnati; John F. Foliet, of Cincinnati; M. A Foran, of Cieveland; George W. Morgan, of Mt. Vernon; R. R. Murray, of Piqua; A. R. Van Cleaf . General B. Burns, General A. V. Rice, George Ar thur, George Spencer, of Circleville; Hon. Charles Remeelin, of Cincinnati; L. D. Thoman, Youngs town; Hon. George H. Pendleton, of Cincinnati Hon. Rufus P. Spalding, of Cleveland; A.R.Balin' of Circleville; C. E. Tupper, of Ottawa; W. C. Gould, of Jackson; Hon. Ben LeFevre, of Sidney; H. D. Hunt, of Warren; S. Shipley, of Zaleski; A. L. Russell, of Middleport; John Shrimer, of Middisport; A. O. Barnes, of Freeport; J. M. Estep, of Cadir, J. Maudru, of Maximo; John H. Hudsonof Sandusky; C. D. Adams, of Painesville; C. N. Gaumer, of St. Clairsville; J. J. Hall, of Akron-

The following resolutions were adopted:

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, that every Democrat in Ohio be constituted a committee to work from this day forward until the close of the polls on the first Thesday in November.

Resolved, That this meeting heartily co-operate with the State Central and Executive Committees; and be confiding enough to trust them and aid them in whatever action in their judgment may seem best to undertake in this campaign.

Resolved, That we will continue to prosecute the canvass in this State with increased energy, and that the county committees be requested to thoroughly organize and to bring to the polls every voter who will vote for Hancock and English.

The sulfit of the meeting was averaged and definition of the meeting was averaged and definition.

The spirit of the meeting was excellent and de-

veloped a determination on the part of the Ohio Democracy to contest every inch of ground to give the electoral votes of the State to Hancock

WARD ON THE SITUATION.

General Durbin Ward says New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and all the Southern States are sure for Hancock and will elect him. The charces, in his opinion, are also in General Hancock's favor in Maine, New Hampshire, Indiana and all the States of the Pacific slope. The Democrats jost Indiana at the recent election by reason of a combination of unfortunate cheumstances and because the Republicans were able to practice the most gigantic frauds successfully. These can not be repeated in November and Indiana will go Democratic. He said he had learned on the field of battle that preliminary skirmiehes were not decisive. Slight reverses at this stage of the fight settled nothing. "So far the struggle had been a "dog fail" all around. The Republicans were confident of Maine. They jout it. The Democrate had expected to carry Isdiana and had been disappointed. The Republicans have Ohio. They had it before. The Democrate have one of the Republicans have one of the sappointed of the Republicans have one as good a chance to carry it at the next election as they had at the last. The fight will not let up in any querter and all talk about a demoralized Democracy is 'demution nonsense.'" not be repeated in November and Indiana will go

is demution nonsense."

The General evidently is not under the impression that the Democratic party has begun any retreat or is just now searching about for a suitable burying place for liself.

A FAILURE.

The great Republican jollification which was to have taken place here to-night dwindled down to very small proportions. A small torch light procession, an attempt at a display of fireworks and a few feeble speeches by local politicians being the sum total of what was to have been one of the grandest demonstrations of the eampaign.

THE BUGLE CALL

OF THE BUCKEYE DEMOCRACY TO THE NOVEMBER ELECTION.

The Result in October Only Adds to the Importance of the Election in November-Let Every Demoerat Go to the Polls.

THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE IS AT STAKE.

The Fight is Between Centralization and Free Government-The Empire and the Ballot-Box.

Address to the Democracy of Ohlo.

Columbus, October 17.-The Democratic State Committee has just issued the following address: To the Democracy of Ohio:—The result of the lection just held in Ohio and Indiana, while a disappointment to our reasonable and just expectations, is by no means an irretrievable loss even to the Democracy of Obio, and should have no other effect upon the national contest than to stimulate the Democracy of the whole country to renewed and more determined effort to elect Han cock and English in November. In these local elections the Democratic party has been compelled to contend, not against the Republican party of these States alone, but against the capital and machinery of the Republican party of the whole country as well as the whole power of the federal administration, with its repeated assessments upon an army of federal office holders and government contractors. By arraying this power against the Democracy of two States, aided by of federal mac deputy marshals, by importing repeaters, white and black, to swell the vote to unprecedented numbers, in many places far beyond the census showing of male citizens over twenty one yearsby intimidation and coercion by employer over employed, thus robbing men of their sacred right of free manhood-suffrage-by raising and spreading false issues and alarms, as rebet claims, business threats, putting the party in a false position on tariff and, above all, by the most lavish and corrupt use of money ever known, shamelessly buying outright necessitous voters where other influences failed, they have succeeded in other influences failed, they have succeeded in showing a small gain over the last election. But against this power the Democracy of Ohio bave rolled up a solid vote of hearly three hundred and fifty thousand, the largest vote they ever gave for the maintenance of liberty and constitutional government. Though apparently outnumbered, that is not defeat. If it is not indeed a victory, it is surely a grand schlevement and one that ought to encourage every Democratic and conservative voter to stand steadfastily by the great principles of free government for which we ever contend and renew with fresh courage the fight against corruption and that centralizing tendency which, unless arrests dwil surely put an end to free elections and wrest from the people their control of unless arrested, will surely put an end to free elections and wrest from the people their control of the government. Then will be realized the hopes and purposes of the chiefs among the Ropublican leaders, the destruction of local self-government and the establishment of government control by an oligarchy of wealth, a siepping atone to permanent imperialism. Such a combination of money and federal power as was made last Tuesday against a free ballot and manhood suffrage as cannot take place in our State in November and but for that the Democracy would have won a decisive victor.

and but for that the Democracy would have won a decisive victory.

Democrats of Obio, you have seen many dark days.

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Democrats of the try and free institutions, contributing more solidiers to the Union army than your opponents, you have been maligned, abused, traduced, misunderstood by hon st but prejudiced men and misrepresented by unscruptions demagogues. But in all these trials you have maintained your integrity. Defeated one year, your vote has increased the next. You have been greater in your adversity than your foes in their iil deserved ascendancy. You are the bulwark between despotism on the one hand and anarchy on the other. You are, at the same time, the truest friends of ustional progress and the firmest friends of ustional conservation. There is not one idea that ever gave freedom to a human being that had not its origin in Democratic principles Every man the world over who to-day fluds his social and political gondition better than that of his fathers owes that fact to Democratic ideas and hence so long as true progress shall be made among mankind our party will be indestructible. It knows no such word as surrender. It is the national party of free institutions and only when they fall will it fail. Although our state ticket was unexceptionable, nevertheless Hancock is strongest local ticket. Indian, left to lueif in N vamber, will be recovered by the Democracy. New York and New Jersey are sure; Connecticut is scarcely doubtful; Matine has already spoken; New Hampshire, Colorado, Nevada, California and Oregon, on the great issue of free government against centralized power, ought and can be brought to the side of the Democracy. It remains for the Democracy for the Democracy of Onto but to do the r. duty to place even Onio in

a decisive victory.

Democrats of Obio, you have seen many dark

STEAMER ALPENA LOST.

Chicago, October 18-The captain of the barge 8 A. Irish reports that he parted company with the missing steamer Alpeua after sailing with her three hours, ten miles off Kenosha. She was then heading shoreward. Nothing has been heard of her since.

her since.
The mail carrier from Clay Banks arrived at The mail carrier from Clay Banks arrived at this place at 11 o'clock a.m., and reported that Mr A. R. Wheeler told him the deck of the Alpona had been discovered on the beach at Stony Creek. The crew and passengers of the wrecked steamer are variously stated at from forty to seventy. The Captain, Napier, was a trusty and skilful officer.

THE LATEST RETURNS FROM IN-DIANA.

Indianapolis, Ind., October 15,-Returns from ill the counties in the State except Ripsey, give Porter 6,524 piurality. Ripiey county gave a Democratic majority in 1876 of 225. Full returns from the Fifth Congressional district give C. C. Massoft, Democrat, 881 majority, This leaves the Congressional delegation eight Republicans and five Democrats.



The Democrats of Indiana

to Push the Column. Their Chances in November With

Radical Repeaters Off. MEETING OF DEMOCRATIC LEAD-

English, Hendricks and Others Give Figures for their Faith'

ERS AT INDIANAPOLIS

THAT HANCOCK WILL CARRY THE STATE IN NOVEMBER.

Gov. McClellan of New Jersey Hopeful of the Situation.

The Democrats of Indiana are already in arms and eager and hopeful for the November struggle. They know no such word as give up. Hendricks, English and McDonald claim the State as sure for Hancock. The majority of the Republin candidates aside from Governor is trifling, and is more than overcome by Hancock's certain gain from the opposition. The thousands of fraudulent votes polled on the 12th cannot be remeated in November. The Democrats of Indiana believe they can carry their State for Hancock; they are working to that end, and we believe they will succeed.

Gov. McClellan of New Jersey, also gives words of encouragement and good advice to cheer on

From New York, Connecticut and the Pacific Coast States, the news is most encouraging. The reverse of the 12th will only serve to put the Democracy of the Union on their mettle. The indomitable spirit of the party has not been weakened. It comes out more resolute under discouragements, and learns the lesson of victory from defeat.

The duty of the Democracy is to relax no effort but give the Republicans all the work they can do in this State, and so keep Republican repeaters and money at home.

IN INDIANA.

ADDRESS OF THE INDIANA STATE COMMITTEE. Indianapolis, October 15.-The Democratic Ex utive Committee have issued the following ad-

To the Democratic and Independent Voters of Indiana.

The result of the election last Tuesday is a deep isappointment to us all. The extent of the sucess which the Republican party has achieved in this State is as much a surprise to the Republicans as it is to Democrats, and proves that the majority of the Republican party were as ignorant of the means which their corrupt leaders were employing as we were.

The temporary loss of our State is a calamity that time will enable us to retrieve. But the injury which our free institutions will sustain resulting from the frauds and corruptions practiced by the Republican leaders to secure their triumph

by the Republican leaders to secure their triumph is incalculable.

The causes which enabled the Republican party to succeed in the election are now plain—the partial success of their scheme to African ze our State for political purposes, the corrupt use of money for the purchase of votes, the importation and use of repeaturs protected by deputy marshals, and the aid derived by them from the use of the Federal machinery of elections under the pretense of supervising the election of members of Congress in the Frest ential election.

We will not have to encounter these forces to the same extent as in our State election. Their corruption fund will have to be divided among many States; their repeaters will be at home and tross of them who were discharged from arrest by deputy marshals on straw ball, will not be likely to make their appearance in our State scon again. We shall have no Federal marshals on straw ball marshals on straw ball marshals on force of the counter of the property in the state of the counter of the counter of the state is incalculable.

we therefore call upon you not to relax any of your efforts. Pat new life and energy into your young and township organizations and take all measures in your power to bring out your full strength to the polls. The same vote polled by us in October if polled in November will secure to us the State.

us the State.

The average majority against us at the late election will not exceed 4,000 and may fall below that figure. This majority can, and in our opinion will, be overcome in the Presidential election. A

us the State.

will, be overcome in the Frestuestas will accomplish it.

Remember, you have a leader in this contest who never sounds a retreat, and he commands an army that never surenders.

Wm. H. Euglish, Franklin Landers, O.O. Stealey, T.A. Hendricks, J.E. McDonald, J. M. Cropsey,

T. A. Hendricks, J. E. McDonald, J. M. Cropsey, Executive Committee. JAMES H. RICH, Secretary.

THE DEMOCRATS PREPARING TO TURN DEFRAT INTO VICTORY.

Indianapolis, October 15.—The Democrats are already preparing for the November struggle and are sauguine they will carry Indiana for Hancock. Porter's majority over Landers is between 5,000 and 6,000, with a Greenback vote of 11,000. Porter r=n ahead of his ticket several thousand, and it is now a mooted point whether some of the Democratic State officers have not been elected. If the other State officers have not been elected. If the other State officers are defeated it will only be by a small majority.

We have good fighting ground for November. The foreign repeaters will not be here, and in this way we will gain largely. Hancock is believed to be thousands of votes stronger here than Landors.

MR. ENGLISH BELIEVES HANCOCK WILL CARBY THE STATE.

[Indianapolis Special to N. Y. Sun.] The Democratic State Executive Committee! composed of Hendricks, McDonald, Fleming, English, Landers, Stealey and Cropsy, meet to-day for consultation and advice. Hendricks, McDonald, Voorhees, English, Fleming and the other party leaders believes Indiana can be carried in November for Hancock, and are determined to make a strong and united struggle for that end-They do not think any Democrat will desert his oost in the thick of the fight, but will stand firm

post in the thick of the fight, but will stand firm and brave to the end of the battle. In 1872, to October, Hendricks was elected Governor by 1,200 ms[ority, ane yet the Renublicans carried the State for Grant by 20,000. In 1876 the Renublicans lost the State in October by 5,139, yet in November they only lost 1 400 votes. This shows that minority parties do not go to pleces in Indiana. If the Democrate even hold the votes they gave Landers on Tuesday, Indiana is certain for Hancock. The vote polled shows the Democrate more than held their own. Their vote will run over 225,000, or about 15,000 in excess of the vote they cart in 1876. The Republican vote nas increased 25,000, the Greenback vote is about 10,000, which is about 20,000 less than four years ago.

New York, October 15.—A special from Indianapolis to the New York World from Wm H. English

polls to the New York World from Wm H. English

"In this contest we have encountered the re-sources of the whole Republican party of the United States and have suffered a temporary de-feat. In November we shall encounter only the Republican party of Indiana, and confidently ex-pect to carry the State."

IN NEW JERSEY.

GVERNOR MCCLELLAN TALKS SOUND SENSE AND

DEMOCRACY. Trenton, N. J., October 15 .- Governor McClellan addressed the Democracy last evening. After a eulogy of General Hancock, he said : "The Demo cratic party supported South before the war, not because it liked slavery, but because it respected the Constitution. When the war came it opposed the South for a similar reason. Two things united the South before the war, slavery and anti-tariff. The former is dead and the South is fast becom-The former is dead and the South is fast becoming a anufacturing country, now that these two elements no longer exist there. The Southern man is mortal," continued the Governor, "the same as we are, and all that has made the South solid is the pressure of Federal hands and carpetbag government. Remove that pressure and the South will cease to be solid. With regard to wa claims, the Constitution forbids their payment, and I believe that not a man, North or South, favors their payment." The Governor then explained why the tariff was enacted, and said: "Human luger uity never invented any system of customs not necessarily protective. The Democrats, while in control of the Government, never took one step to interfere with the interests of the country." It he thought for a moment that his party would interfere with any productive interest he would not uphold it. He allinded to the three or four skirminshes which had been recently made, and said that successes should be balanced with repulses, the same as the war. There was no cause for discouragement.

IN WEST VIRGINIA..

MAJORITY FOR THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET PROBABLY 15,000.

Wheeling, W. Va., October 15,-The returns re ceived to day do not materially alter the result o Tuesday's election. The Democrats have carriethe State by probably 15.000, as indicated by the returns now in, notwithstanding large Republican gains figured out by the Republican press agent at this point. As already stated, the ert restate ticket is ejected and both Houses are Democratic by a large majority. It is generally admitted that Hancock is much stronger than the State ticket was, and his majority in November will not be less than 20 CO. We mean to work, however. be less than 20.00. We mean to work, however, as all Democrats throughout the country anould, until the day of election. We are confident that Indiana will be redeemed.

HANCOCK ON TARIFF.

Another Emphatic Epistle From the Soldier Statesman,

THAT LEAVES NO DOUB! AS TO HIS POSITION ON TARIFF,

And Proves Him a Sounder Protectionist Than Garfield.

Now Lets Hear From De Golyer on This Vital Question.

New York, October 15 -The following correspondence was made public tc-night :

Morristown, October 11, 1880. My Dear General-My attention is called to-day to an interview had with you by a person repre senting the Paterson Guardian of this State. As I read the report it seemed to me you were very imperfectly understood, very indifferently reported. I came to this conclusion because of my knowiedge of your views upon the tariff question. The report does you injustice. The subject is one which our manufacturing friends are very solicitions about, and very properly so. I regret that your views upon the tariff question, as I under stand them to be, had not found fuller expression in your letter of acceptance. If misrepresenta tions of your tariff views continue, would it not be wise and just to take some occasion to put yourself right.

Very truly yours, THEO. F. RANDOLPH.

To General W. S. Hancock, Governor's Island.

Governor's Island, New York October 12th, 1890. My Dear Governor-I have received your favor of the 11th inst. In my letter of acceptance I expressed my full sympathy with our American in dustries. I thought I spoke plainly enough to sat isty our Jersey friends regarding my tariff views, I am too sound an American to advocate any departure from the general features of a policy that has been largely instrumental in building up our industries and keeping Americans from the com-

petitions of the underpaid labor of Europe. If we intend to remain honest and pay the public debt, as good people of all parties do, and if we mean to administer the functions of government, then we must raise revenue in some way or other. With a reunited and harmonious country we shall certainly in time pay off the public debt. But the necessity of raising money for the administration of the Government will continue as long as human nature lasts. All parties agree that the best way for us to raise revenue is largely by the tariff. So far as we are concerned, refore, all talk about free trade is folly. But the tariff question will probably be treated with ustice to all our interests and people by some such bill as Eaton's.

I believe that a Commission of intelligent experts, representing both the Government and American industries, will suggest tariff measures that will relieve us of any crudities and inconsistencies existing in our present laws and con-firm to us a system which will be judicious, just harmonious and incidentally protective as well as stable in its effect.

I am very truly yours, W. S. HANCOCK. To Hon, Theodore F, Randolph, Morristown, New Jersey.

WHAT ANSWER

Did the Republican Candidate Give

To Some Leading Questions Upon the Absorbing Tariff Issue,

And as to His Membership in the Cobden Free Trade Club?

Excuse Me -- Good Day" Was the Sole Reply of the Gallant General G.,

And then He Ran Away as Fast as His Legs Could Carry Him.

Cleveland, Ohio, October 18-At a recent meeting of the Directors of the National Associated Press it was decided to dispatch a special agent of the Association to General Garfield's residence, near Mentor, for the purpose of making every possible effort to procure a brief and concise statement on the tariff issues from the Republican candidate. Mr. R. T. Paine, jr., city editor of the Press of this city was chosen to act in this capacity, and to day visited the Garfield Homestead with a prepared list of questions, among which were

"Why, in 1864, did you vote to reduce the duty on railroad iron from eighty to sixty cents per hundred 7"

"Will you explain the following extract from a peech delivered by you in 1866, and pablished in the Congressional Record of the same year? 'I am willing, as a compromise, to favor the reduction on railroad iron. I think we should also reduce the proposed duty on salt, and have no doubt in several other particulars we should reduce the

rate of duty'." "In 1866 you said, in answer to a speech deliver-ed by Thaddeus Stevens: 'Against the abstract doctrine of free trade, as such, very little can be said. As a theory it has much to commend it. It can never be applied to values except in time of

can never be applied to values except in time of place."
"During a debate in Congress in 1870 you are credited with saying: "Nor will it be denied that a large majority of the great thinkers of the day are leading in the direction of what is called free traile, and much can be said in its favor."
"In 1872 you voiced 'yes' or a bill in which it was proposed, on and after August 1st, to make a rebate of ten per cent of all duties in wool, from and steel, and everything of like composition except cotton machinery."

cept cotton machinery."

"What have you to say to a pamphlet circulated in Maine, in which it is stated that in 1872 Congressman Lynch introduced a bill which you supported, instructing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay a rebate equal to the duties collected, on nuts, boits and other articles which enter into the composition of ships and other buildings!"

on nus, some and other articles which enter into the composition of ships and other buildings?"

"Are you a member of the Cobden Free Trade Club of England?"

When Mr. Paine entered the residence of Mr. Garfield he was shown into the parlor, where a dozen or more people were found in waiting. Among these was Major McKinley. On inquiry it was learned that Garfield was closeted with a gentleman in an afjoining room, and consequently it was found to be Captain Henry a special agent of the Posteffice Department, who is stationed at Cleveland, and who, since the nomination, has acted as a body guard to the candidate. He is found with him on all occasions, and seems to thoroughly understand the duties he is expected to perform. If Mr. Garfield can not clude a reporter any other way, Henry is found ready to step in and break the charm and carry off his master on some seemingly very important errand. These two gentlemen were it consultation when dinner was announced, and on invitation of Mrs. Gatfield all, with the exception of Mr. Paine, adjourned to the dining room.

A few seconds later Mr. Garfield entered the room where Mr. Paine was seated appearing very much agitated. He talked in a low and excited tone, and walked nervously about the floor, followed closely by Henry. Mr. Paine stepped forward and asked for a few moment's private conversation, which the General seemed extremely reluctant to grant. However, he walked to the opposite side of the spartment, and, turning to his visitor, said, almost gruffly, "Well, what do you want?"

Mr. Paine then stated the object of his visit in

Mr. Paine then stated the object of his visit in as few words as possible, and as he afterward said was alarmed to see a severe and angry expression creep into ine face of Garfield, who said in a hur

ried undertone:

'I shall say nothing. I never say anything to anybody on political question. What I have to say I say in public."

'Do you refuse to give the voters of the country your exact position on these issues." was the next question, whereat the disturbed candidate said.

Juse to say anything at all." "Trefuse to say anything at all."
"The Democracy claim you have been inconsistent," began Mr. Paine, but before he could proceed any further, Garfield turned about, and with the words, "Excuse me, good day," rushed away in hot and ill-mannered haste. The newspaper man waited for an hour or more in the hope of finding the General in better humor, out it availed him nothing. The Republican leader carefully avoided him, and up to the hour of the reporter's leaving continued in earnest and evidently unleaving continued in earnest and evidently unleaving continued in earnest and evidently un-pleasant conversation with his man Henry.

THE TARIFF ISSUE.

The New York Rerald on its Appearance in the Canvass.

New York, October 15.-The N. Y. Herald says New York, October 19.—The N. Y. Heraid says the tariff question has been dragged to such prominence in the election that other issues appear for the moment to have been retired into the back ground to give it place. It is the main subject of con-ideration among business men and artisans in discussing the points of difference be tween the two parties before the people in the struggle now going on, and it has attaited wide spread interest among all classes of people. In order to obtain the most valuable opinions on this important subject, the Heraid is see king the views of practical employers and titulligent working. of practical employers and intelligent working

THE GREAT IRON MANUFACTURES.

Erastus Corning of Albany, says: "I regard any Erastus Corning of Albany, says: "I regard any attempt to get up a tariff scare for election purposes as a sham that ought to deceive nobody. Whichever party succeeds each of them will be as divided up within itself as before on tariff matters. Men in both parties who are for reasonable tariff outnumber the men in both who are for radical experiments. That fact insures American industries against unforeseenor serious changes in the tariff laws. A mejority made up in the same way has kept hones money and effected resumption. Gen. Hancock favors, I am assured, the ejection of the tariff question out of sad above party politics. He is a friend of American industries and of their due protection. All of the inclinations and much of the record of Mr. Garfield are for free trade." are for free trade. Mr. Corning's views take up a whole column of the Herald.

CONNECTICUT.

General Democratic Gains-The State Certain for Hancock. New Haven, Conn., Oct. 15 .- Complete returns

rom the recent Connecticat town elections show from the recent Connecticat town elections show that the Republicans carry but seventy-nine out of one hundred and sixty-seven towns in the State, a net Republican loss of twenty-four towns, as compared with the election of 1877, when the Republicans carried one hundred and three towns. In the strong Democratic centers of New Haven and Bridgeport no elections were held. While local issues in a large measure in uenced the vote, result is regarded as encouraging to the Democrats and no doubts are entertained but that Connecticut will east its Electoral vote for Hancock.

WORDS OF WISDOM

FROM EX-GOVERNOR HORATIO SEYMOUR.

He Thinks Hancock will be Elected-Thinks the Tariff Question Will Hurt the Republican Party More Than It Helps Them.

New York, October 17 .- Ex-Governor Seymour has been interviewed on the Western elections. 'We did not count on Ohio," said he; "we did ount on Indians, and do still. It is evident that cal and special difficulties interfered with the success of the Democrats in the State election which will not be encountered in the Presidential contest. It is certain that the Republicans threw into the State contest more men and money than hey can command in November. I think the General Hancock is stronger than any local can' didate could be, as he is entirely free from the disadvantages that affect the candidates in State

What effect will the Ohlo and Indiana elec-

ions have on New York State, Governor." "I don't think they will have any effect upon the result of the Presidential election in New York. The Empire State always fights its political battles in local or State instead of Presidentia elections. The effect will be to make the Demo crats fight more brave y in this State. The last ground taken by the Republican party, which is

ground taken by the Republican party, which is an appeal to men's fears that a Democratic victory will hurt business, is not one that will bear scrutiny. On the contrary, the leading Democratis have been anxious to submit this question to a careful discussion with regard to the commerce of our povix, prosperity, and the reason for the disasters which preceded the last revival of business." "What about the tariff question, Governor?" "The tariff question in this State, the great commercial center, is likely to prove more disastrous to the Republicans than the Democrats. Many of the leading manufacturers find that so tasiny schemes have been hitched on the tariff that it hurts more than it helps them. Manufacturing interests have had loaded upon them so many projects which tax the people and tax them that they feel that it is better for them to cope with foreign competition with less taxation than with more. What our manufacturers need now, more than all other things, is the restoration of our mercantile and shipping interests, which will search out markets for them in all parts of the world. It is tacitly conceded that the continuance of the Republican party in power means the virtual abandonment of American commerce and the destruction of American increantile agencies the destruction of American mercantile agencies

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Mr. M. P. Handy of the Philadelphia Times telegraphs from Columbus this feature of the election at Columbus: "I don't know how it is bout Cincionati, but there was some ugly work nere of which I had no suspicion until just now, when upon examining the complete returns for Franklin county I found that out of a total popu-lation of 10,132 white males above 21 years of age, according to the census taken this year, yesterday s election turned out 11,362 voters. This is a full vote with a vengeance, and the allowance for absentees, disabled and aliens is a little less than

nothing. It beats the South Carolina census all hollow. "Seven car loads of rough characters, alleged repeaters, passed through here to-day from In-dianapolis eastward, and one of them boasted at dinner that he had voted for Porter seven times The Ohio vote is likely to exceed seven hundred thousand, or one to three and a fraction of the whole population. Where all these voters came from is what the Democrats are trying to find

out, The Sau Francisco Examiner has no doubt of the Democrats carrying California and gives this

review of the canvass in that State : "At no time for years has the success of the Democratic party been so assured. We are receiving from all parts of the State the most encouraging reports. Immense crowds attend every Democratic meeting. Democratic clubs are being formed in almost every precinct, and for no campaigu since the days of Broderick has the party been so thoroughly organized. A number of earnest men who have heretofore abstained from any active participation in politics have come to the front. Men who have never been seen at a political meeting or ward club, are now regulaattendants. The workingmen, understanding the Chinese question more intelligently and ap' preclating more keenly than any other class, are simost to a man for Hancock and Euglish. No workingman honestly opposed to Chinese immigration could do otherwise. The greatest harmony, confidence and enthusiasm prevail in the Democratic ranks. The belief that this State was parried for Hayes in 1876 by the most outrageous frauds is as universal as the determination to punish that outrage by an overwhelming Democratic majority. Almost every Democrat we meet can name one or more in his circle of acquaintances who, heretofore affiliating with the Repubican party, will vote for Hancock. Upon the other hand, there are no desertions from our ranks. The Republicans are quarreling among themselves, divided into cliques and rings, each aungrily desirous of fingering the coin which the Republican managers are exacting from Federal flice-holders, and in mutual charges and coun-tercharges as to the honesty and fealty of the

Repub ican journals praise the purity of the Hayes administration, no doubt, on account of allowing triple assessments on the clerks of the Departments.

The imperialists of this country are leaders in he Republican party. Vote against them by voting for Hancock.

The concentrated pharisaism of the country s embodied in the Rep. Sectional party. Vote against it.

MAINE IS OURS.

the Republicans Admit that Plaisted Is Legally and Squarely Elected. New York October 15 .- The following dispatch was received at the National Headquarters this

evening: Boston, Mass., October 15.-To the National Democratic Committee :- The Maine Republican Committee met in Portland, yesterday, and conceded among themselves the election of Plaisted, and that he would be inaugurated. The statement of Republican papers that 1,394 votes were east for Harrison, Hiram, Harrie and Morris

Plaisted is false and foolish. This was based on the hasty reports of town clerks for a purpose. The records of the towns named have been examined and found to be correct for Harris M. Plaisted. Technically, and absolutely, Plaisted has a plurality of about three hundred. The official returns of the clerks will not be opened until the Legislature meets, but they must be like the town records. I send this so that the Republican falsehoods can be contradicted in Ohio and Indiana, if you desire. Manager Boston Globe.

SLEET AND SNOW IN IOWA.

Council Bluffs, October 18.- The snow and wind storm which villted the West on Friday and Saturday, although not so severs in this portion of Iowa as at other points, was something unusual for this season. Snow fell all of Friday night, melting as fast as it descended. It has been very cold since, with a raw northwestern gale, and to-day the roads are frozen solid and are very

to day the roads are frozen solid and are very rough, blocking up heavy vehicles. At Pacific Junction, twenty miles south of this city, a large brick roundhouse about completed there by the I. B. & M. Raifroad Company, was demolished by Friday night's storm. On Saturday trains on the Maple Valley branch of the Chicago and Northwestern Boad were blockaded by snow drifts reported to be from five to seven feet deep.
Trains from St. Paul and Yankton due Satur-day have not yet arrived here.